SECII	ion in the second secon	PAGE	
1	INTRODUCTION	3	1
2	THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE	5	2
3	UNDERSTANDING YOUR INSTRUMENT PANEL	27	3
4	STARTING AND OPERATING	29	4

TARIE OF CONTENTS

**PAGE** 

1

# **INTRODUCTION**

# **CONTENTS**

#### 4 INTRODUCTION

#### INTRODUCTION

This booklet is a supplement to the Owner's Manual. It contains information relative to the right-hand-drive Postal Model. You will find illustrations and instructions regarding operation of interior controls unique to this vehicle. The Maintenance Schedule and general care and handling of your vehicle are common with the left-hand-drive model and can be found in the accompanying Owner's Manual. You are urged to read these publications carefully.

Following the instructions and recommendations provided will help assure safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle. After you have read the manual, it should be stored in the vehicle for convenient reference and remain with the vehicle when sold.

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# THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

#### **CONTENTS**

Occupant Restraints 6	□ Seat Belts And Pregnant Women
□ Lap/Shoulder Belts	□ Seat Belt Extender
$\hfill\Box$ Adjustable Upper Shoulder Belt Anchorage 12	□ Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) 15
□ Seat Belt Pretensioners	
□ Enhanced Seat Belt Use Reminder System (BeltAlert®)	

#### **OCCUPANT RESTRAINTS**

Some of the most important safety features in your vehicle are the restraint systems. These include the front and rear seat belts for the driver and all passengers, Advanced Front Airbags for both the driver and front passenger, and side airbags (if equipped) for both the driver and front passenger. If you will be carrying children too small for adult-sized belts, your seat belts can also be used to hold infant and child restraint systems.

**NOTE:** The Advanced Front Airbags have a multistage inflator design. This allows the airbag to have different rates of inflation that are based on collision severity.

Please pay close attention to the information in this section. It tells you how to use your restraint system properly, to keep you and your passengers as safe as possible.

#### WARNING!

In a collision, you and your passengers can suffer injuries, including fatalities, if you are not properly buckled up. You can strike the interior of your vehicle or other passengers, or you can be thrown out of the vehicle. Always be sure you and others in your vehicle are buckled up properly.

Buckle up even though you are an excellent driver, even on short trips. Someone on the road may be a poor driver and cause a collision that includes you. This can happen far away from home or on your own street.

Research has shown that seat belts save lives, and that they can reduce the seriousness of injuries in a collision. Some of the worst injuries happen when people are thrown from the vehicle. Seat belts reduce the possibility of ejection and the risk of injury caused by striking the

inside of the vehicle. Everyone in a motor vehicle should be belted at all times to reduce or prevent injuries.

#### Lap/Shoulder Belts

All seating positions in your vehicle have combination lap/shoulder belts. The belt webbing retractor is designed to lock during very sudden stops or collisions. This feature allows the shoulder part of the belt to move freely with you under normal conditions. But in a collision, the belt will lock and reduce the risk of you striking the inside of the vehicle or being thrown out.

#### WARNING!

• It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.

#### WARNING! (Continued)

- Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.
- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat using a seat belt properly.
- Wearing a seat belt incorrectly is dangerous. Seat belts are designed to go around the large bones of your body. These are the strongest parts of your body and take the forces of a collision the best. Wearing your belt in the wrong place could make your injuries in a collision much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of part of the belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.

(Continued)

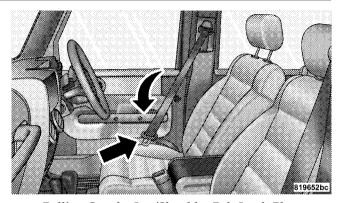
(Continued)

#### WARNING! (Continued)

• Two people should never be belted into a single seat belt. People belted together can crash into one another in an accident, hurting one another badly. Never use a lap/shoulder belt or a lap belt for more than one person, no matter what their size.

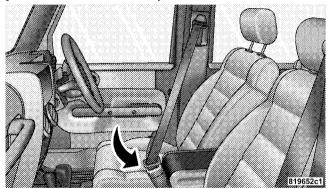
#### Lap/Shoulder Belt Operating Instructions

- 1. Enter the vehicle and close the door. Sit back and adjust the seat.
- 2. The seat belt latch plate is above the back of the front seat, next to your arm in the rear seat. Grasp the latch plate and pull out the belt. Slide the latch plate up the webbing as far as necessary to allow the belt to go around your lap.



Pulling Out the Lap/Shoulder Belt Latch Plate

3. When the belt is long enough to fit, insert the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click."



Inserting Latch Plate into Buckle

#### **WARNING!**

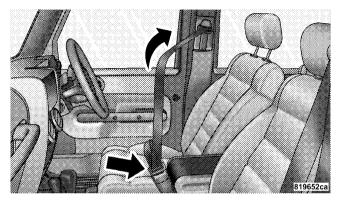
- A belt that is buckled into the wrong buckle will not protect you properly. The lap portion could ride too high on your body, possibly causing internal injuries. Always buckle your belt into the buckle nearest you.
- A belt that is loose will not protect you as well. In a sudden stop you could move too far forward, increasing the possibility of injury. Wear your seat belt snugly.
- A belt that is worn under your arm is very dangerous. Your body could strike the inside surfaces of the vehicle in a collision, increasing head and neck injury. A belt worn under the arm can cause internal injuries. Ribs are not as strong as shoulder bones. Wear the belt over your shoulder so that the strongest bones will take the force in a collision.

(Continued)

#### WARNING! (Continued)

- A shoulder belt placed behind will not protect you from injury during a collision. You are more likely to hit your head in a collision if you do not wear your shoulder belt. The lap and shoulder belt are meant to be used together.
- 4. Position the lap belt across your thighs, below your abdomen. To remove slack in the lap belt portion, pull up on the shoulder belt. To loosen the lap belt if it is too tight, tilt the latch plate and pull on the lap belt. A snug belt reduces the risk of sliding under the belt in a collision.

**NOTE:** The Seat Belt Reminder Light will remain on until the driver's seat belt is buckled.



Removing Slack from Belt

#### **WARNING!**

- A lap belt worn too high can increase the risk of internal injury in a collision. The belt forces will not be at the strong hip and pelvic bones, but across your abdomen. Always wear the lap belt as low as possible and keep it snug.
- A twisted belt cannot do its job as well. In a collision, it could even cut into you. Be sure the belt is straight. If you cannot straighten a belt in your vehicle, take it to your authorized dealer and have it fixed.
- 5. Position the shoulder belt on your chest so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the belt.

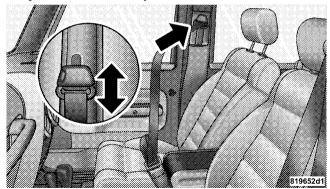
6. To release the belt, push the red button on the buckle. The belt will automatically retract to its stowed position. If necessary, slide the latch plate down the webbing to allow the belt to retract fully.

#### **WARNING!**

A frayed or torn belt could rip apart in a collision and leave you with no protection. Inspect the belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, or loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the system. Seat belt assemblies must be replaced after a collision if they have been damaged (i.e., bent retractor, torn webbing, etc.).

#### Adjustable Upper Shoulder Belt Anchorage

In the front seat positions, the shoulder belt anchorage can be adjusted upward or downward to position the belt away from your neck. Push in on the anchorage near your outside shoulder and slide it up or down to reach the position that serves you best.



Adjusting Upper Shoulder Belt

#### **WARNING!**

Position the shoulder belt height adjusters so that the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder. Failure to adjust the safety belt properly could reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt and increase the risk of injury in a collision.

As a guide, if you are shorter than average, you will prefer a lower position, and if you are taller than average, you will prefer a higher position. When you release the anchorage, try to move it up or down to make sure that it is locked in position.

#### **Seat Belt Pretensioners**

The driver and front passenger seat belts are equipped with a pretensioning device that is designed to remove any slack from the seat belt systems in the event of a collision. This device improves the performance of the seat belt by assuring that the belt is tight around the occupant early in a collision. Pretensioners work for all size occupants, including those in child restraints.

**NOTE:** These devices are not a substitute for proper seat belt placement by the occupant. The seat belt must still be worn snugly and positioned properly.

The pretensioners are triggered by the Occupant Restraint Control (ORC) Module. Like the airbags, the pretensioners are a single use item. After a collision that is severe enough to deploy the airbags and pretensioners, they must be replaced.

#### **Enhanced Seat Belt Use Reminder System** (BeltAlert®)

If the driver's seat belt has not been buckled within 60 seconds of starting the vehicle and if the vehicle speed is greater than 5 mph (8 km/h), the Enhanced Seat Belt Use Reminder System (BeltAlert®) will alert the driver to buckle the seat belt. The driver should also instruct all other occupants to buckle their seat belts. Once the warning is triggered, BeltAlert® will continue to chime and flash the Seat Belt Reminder Light for 96 seconds or until the driver's seat belt is buckled. BeltAlert® will be reactivated if the driver's seat belt is unbuckled for more than 10 seconds and the vehicle speed is greater than 5 mph (8 km/h).

BeltAlert® can be enabled or disabled by your authorized dealer or by following these steps:

**NOTE:** The following steps must occur within the first 60 seconds of the ignition switch being turned to the ON or START position. Chrysler Group LLC does not recommend deactivating BeltAlert®.

- 1. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and buckle the driver's seat belt.
- 2. Turn the ignition key to the ACC/ON position (do not start the engine), and wait for the Seat Belt Reminder Light to turn off.

#### 14 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

- 3. Within 60 seconds of starting the vehicle, unbuckle and then re-buckle the driver's seat belt at least three times within 10 seconds, ending with the seat belt buckled.
- 4. Turn the ignition key to the OFF position. A single chime will sound to signify that you have successfully completed the programming.

BeltAlert® can be reactivated by repeating this procedure.

**NOTE:** Although BeltAlert® has been deactivated, the Seat Belt Reminder Light will continue to illuminate while the driver's seat belt remains unfastened.

#### Seat Belts And Pregnant Women

We recommend that pregnant women use seat belts throughout their pregnancy. Keeping the mother safe is the best way to keep the baby safe. Pregnant women should wear the lap part of the belt across the thighs and as snug across the hips as possible. Keep the belt low so that it does not come across the abdomen. That way the strong bones of the hips will take the force if there is a collision.

#### Seat Belt Extender

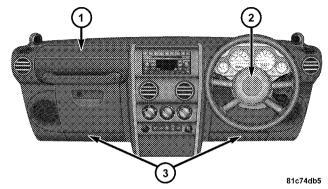
If a seat belt is too short, even when fully extended and when the adjustable upper shoulder belt anchorage (if equipped) is in its lowest position, your authorized dealer can provide you with a seat belt extender. This extender should be used only if the existing belt is not long enough. When it is not required, remove the extender and store it.

#### **WARNING!**

Using a seat belt extender when not needed can increase the risk of injury in a collision. Only use when the seat belt is not long enough when it is worn low and snug, and in the recommended seating positions. Remove and stow the seat belt extender when not needed.

#### Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS)

This vehicle has airbags for both the driver and right front passenger as a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems. The driver's front airbag is mounted in the steering wheel. The front passenger airbag is mounted in the instrument panel, above the glove compartment. The letters SRS are embossed on the airbag covers.



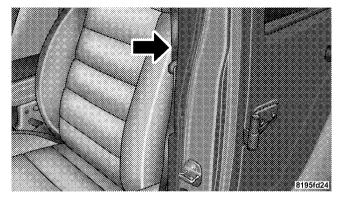
- Passenger Airbag
- 2 Driver Airbag
- 3 Knee Bolster

#### 16 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

**NOTE:** These airbags are certified to the new Federal regulations for Advanced Airbags.

The Advanced Front Airbags have a multistage inflator design. This allows the airbag to have different rates of inflation that are based on the severity and type of collision.

If the vehicle is equipped with side airbags, they are located inside the driver and front passenger seats, and their covers are also labeled SRS.



**Side Airbag Location** 

**NOTE:** Airbag covers may not be obvious in the interior trim; but they will open during airbag deployment.

#### **WARNING!**

- Do not put anything on or around the front airbag covers or attempt to manually open them. You may damage the airbags and you could be injured because the airbags may no longer be functional. These protective covers for the airbag cushions are designed to open only when the airbags are inflating.
- If your vehicle is equipped with side airbags, do not use accessory seat covers or place objects between you and the side airbags; the performance could be adversely affected and/or objects could be pushed into you, causing serious injury.

(Continued)

#### WARNING! (Continued)

- If your vehicle is equipped with side airbags, do not attach cupholders or any other objects on or around the door. The inflating side airbag could drive the objects into occupants, causing serious injury.
- Do not cover or place items on the airbag covers. These items may cause serious injury during inflation.
- Do not store or place items under the front seats. You may damage the airbag wiring harnesses.

The Advanced Front Airbags have a multistage inflator design. This allows the airbag to have different rates of inflation that are based on severity and type of collision. Along with the seat belts, Advanced Front Airbags work with the instrument panel knee bolsters to provide

improved protection for the driver and front passenger. Side airbags also work with seat belts to improve occupant protection.

Here are some simple steps you can take to minimize the risk of harm from a deploying airbag:

- 1. All occupants should ALWAYS use their lap and shoulder belts properly.
- 2. The driver and front passenger seats should be moved back as far as practical to allow the Advanced Front Airbags room to inflate.
- 3. Do not lean against the door. If your vehicle has side airbags, the side airbags will inflate forcefully into the space between you and the door.
- 4. If the airbag system in this vehicle needs to be modified to accommodate a disabled person, contact the Customer Center. Phone numbers are provided under "If You Need Assistance" in Section 9 of this manual.

#### **WARNING!**

- Relying on the airbags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The airbags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions, the airbags will not deploy at all. Always wear your seat belts even though you have airbags.
- Being too close to the steering wheel or instrument panel during airbag deployment could cause serious injury, including death. Airbags need room to inflate. Sit back, comfortably extending your arms to reach the steering wheel or instrument panel.
- If the vehicle has side airbags, they also need room to inflate. Do not lean against the door. Sit upright in the center of the seat.

#### **Airbag System Components**

The airbag system consists of the following:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)
- Airbag Warning Light
- Driver Front Airbag
- Front Passenger Airbag
- Front Seat-Mounted Side Airbags (If Equipped)
- Steering Wheel and Column
- Instrument Panel
- Knee Impact Bolsters
- Front and Side Impact Sensors
- Driver and Front Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner

#### How the Airbag System Works

#### Occupant Restraint Control (ORC) Module

The **ORC** is part of a Federally regulated safety system required for this vehicle.

The ORC determines if deployment of the front and/or side airbags is required in a frontal or side collision. Based on the impact sensors signals, a central electronic ORC deploys the Advanced Front Airbags, side airbags, and front seat belt, as required, depending on each type of impact.

Advanced Front Airbags are designed to provide additional protection by supplementing the seat belts in certain frontal collisions depending on the severity and type of collision. Advanced Front Airbags are not expected to reduce the risk of injury in rear, side, or rollover collisions.

The Advanced Front Airbags will not deploy in all frontal collisions, including some that may produce substantial vehicle damage — for example, some pole collisions, truck underrides, and angle offset collisions. On the other hand, depending on the type and location of impact, Advanced Front Airbags may deploy in crashes with little vehicle front-end damage but that produce a severe initial deceleration.

The side airbags will not deploy in all side collisions. Side airbag deployment will depend on the severity and type of collision.

Because airbag sensors measure vehicle deceleration over time, vehicle speed and damage by themselves are not good indicators of whether or not an airbag should have deployed.

Seat belts are necessary for your protection in all crashes, and also are needed to help keep you in position, away from an inflating airbag.

The ORC also monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the system whenever the ignition switch is in the START or ON positions. If the key is in the LOCK position, in the ACC position, or not in the ignition, the airbags are not on and will not inflate.



 Also, the ORC turns on the Airbag Warning Light for six to eight seconds for a self-check when the ignition is first turned on. After the self-check, the Airbag Warning Light will

turn off. If the ORC detects a malfunction in any part of the system, it turns on the Airbag Warning Light either momentarily or continuously. A single chime will sound if the light comes on again after initial startup.

#### **WARNING!**

Ignoring the Airbag Warning Light in your instrument panel could mean you will not have the airbags to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on, stays on after you start the vehicle, or if it comes on as you drive, have the airbag system checked immediately.

• The Driver and Passenger Airbag/Inflator Units are located in the center of the steering wheel and the right side of the instrument panel. When the ORC detects a collision requiring the airbags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of non-toxic gas is generated to inflate the Advanced Front Airbags. Different airbag inflation rates are possible, based on the collision type and severity. The steering wheel hub trim cover and the upper right side of the instrument panel separate and fold out of the way as the bags inflate to their full

# size. The bags fully inflate in about 50 to 70 milliseconds. This is about half of the time it takes to blink your eyes. The bags then quickly deflate while helping to restrain the driver and front passenger.

The driver front airbag gas is vented through the vent holes in the sides of the airbag. The passenger front airbag gas is vented through the vent holes in the sides of the airbag. In this way, the airbags do not interfere with your control of the vehicle.

• The Side Impact (SRS) Seat-Mounted Side Airbags (If Equipped) are designed to activate only in certain side collisions.

The ORC determines if a side collision requires the side airbags to inflate based on the severity and type of collision.

The ORC monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the system whenever the ignition switch is in the START or ON positions. These include all of the items previously mentioned.

based on the severity and type of collision, the side airbag inflator on the crash side of the vehicle is triggered, releasing a quantity of non-toxic gas. The inflating side airbag exits through the seat seam into the space between the occupant and the door. The side airbags fully inflate in about 10 milliseconds. The side airbag moves at a very high speed and with such a high force, that it could injure you if you are not seated properly, or if items are positioned in the area where the side airbag inflates. This especially applies to children.

• The **Knee Impact Bolsters** help protect the knees of the driver and the front passenger, and position everyone for the best interaction with the front airbag.

#### If a Deployment Occurs

The airbags are designed to deflate immediately after deployment.

**NOTE:** Front and/or side airbags will not deploy in all collisions. This does not mean something is wrong with the airbag system.

If you do have a collision which deploys the airbags, any or all of the following may occur:

• The nylon airbag material may sometimes cause abrasions and/or skin reddening to the driver and front passenger as the airbags deploy and unfold. The abrasions are similar to friction rope burns or those you might get sliding along a carpet or gymnasium floor. They are not caused by contact with chemicals. They are not permanent and normally heal quickly. However, if you have not healed significantly within a few days, or if you have any blistering, see your doctor immediately.

- As the airbags deflate you may see some smoke-like particles. The particles are a normal by-product of the process that generates the non-toxic gas used for airbag inflation. These airborne particles may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, or throat. If you have skin or eye irritation, rinse the area with cool water. For nose or throat irritation, move to fresh air. If the irritation continues, see your doctor. If these particles settle on your clothing, follow the garment manufacturer's instructions for cleaning.
- Do not drive your vehicle after the airbags have deployed. If you are involved in another collision, the airbags will not be in place to protect you.

#### **WARNING!**

Deployed airbags and seat belt pretensioners cannot protect you in another collision. Have the airbags, seat belt pretensioner, and seat belt retractor assembly replaced by an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

#### **Enhanced Accident Response System**

In the event of an impact causing airbag deployment, the vehicle communication network intact, and the power intact, the ORC will determine if the event is severe enough for the Enhanced Accident Response System to perform the following functions:

- Cuts off fuel to the engine.
- Flashes hazard lights as long as the battery has power or until the ignition key is turned off

#### 24 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE

- Turns on the interior lights, which remain on as long as the battery has power or until the ignition key is removed.
- Unlocks the doors automatically.

#### Maintaining Your Airbag System

#### **WARNING!**

 Modifications to any part of the airbag system could cause it to fail when you need it. You could be injured if the airbag system is not there to protect you. Do not modify the components or wiring, including adding any kind of badges or stickers to the steering wheel hub trim cover or the upper right side of the instrument panel. Do not modify the front bumper or vehicle body structure.

(Continued)

#### **WARNING!** (Continued)

- You need proper knee impact protection in a collision. Do not mount or locate any aftermarket equipment on or behind the knee bolsters.
- It is dangerous to try to repair any part of the airbag system yourself. Be sure to tell anyone who works on your vehicle that it has an airbag system.

#### Airbag Warning Light

You will want to have the airbag system ready to inflate for your protection in an impact. The airbag system is designed to be maintenance free. If any of the following occurs, have an authorized dealer service the system promptly:

- Does not come on during the six to eight seconds after the ignition switch is first turned on.
- Remains on after the six to eight second interval.

• Comes on for any period of time while driving.

#### Event Data Recorder (EDR)

In the event of an accident, your vehicle is designed to record up to five seconds of specific vehicle data parameters (see list below) in an event data recorder prior to the moment of airbag deployment, or near deployment (if applicable), and up to a quarter second of either highspeed deceleration data or change in velocity during and/or after airbag deployment or near-deployment. EDR data is ONLY recorded if an airbag deploys, or nearly deploys, and is otherwise unavailable.

#### NOTE:

- 1. A near-deployment event occurs when the airbag sensor detects severe vehicle deceleration usually indicative of a crash, but not severe enough to warrant airbag deployment.
- 2. Under certain circumstances, EDR data may not be recorded (e.g., loss of battery power).

In conjunction with other data gathered during a complete accident investigation, the electronic data may be used by Chrysler Group LLC and others to learn more about the possible causes of crashes and associated 2 injuries in order to assess and improve vehicle performance. In addition to crash investigations initiated by Chrysler Group LLC, such investigations may be requested by customers, insurance carriers, government officials, and professional crash researchers, such as those associated with universities, and with hospital and insurance organizations.

In the event that an investigation is undertaken by Chrysler Group LLC (regardless of initiative), the company or its designated representative will first obtain permission of the appropriate custodial entity for the vehicle (usually the vehicle owner or lessee) before accessing the electronic data stored, unless ordered to download data by a court with legal jurisdiction (i.e., pursuant to a warrant). A copy of the data will be

# 26 THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING YOUR VEHICLE ■ provided to the custodial entity upon request. General

data that does not identify particular vehicles or crashes may be released for incorporation in aggregate crash databases, such as those maintained by the U.S. government and various states. Data of a potentially sensitive nature, such as would identify a particular driver, vehicle, or crash, will be treated confidentially. Confidential data will not be disclosed by Chrysler Group LLC to any third party except when:

- 1. Used for research purposes, such as to match data with a particular crash record in an aggregate database, provided confidentiality of personal data is thereafter preserved.
- 2. Used in defense of litigation involving a Chrysler Group LLC product.
- 3. Requested by police under a legal warrant.

4. Otherwise required by law.

Data parameters that are recorded:

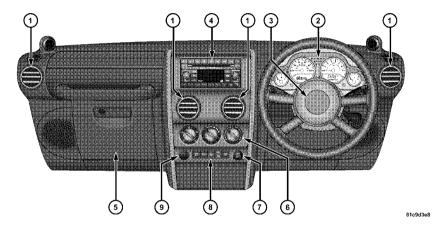
- Diagnostic trouble code(s) and warning light status for electronically-controlled safety systems, including the airbag system
- Vehicle speed
- Engine RPM
- Brake switch status
- Pedal position
- And other parameters depending on vehicle configuration

# UNDERSTANDING YOUR INSTRUMENT PANEL

#### **CONTENTS**

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#### **INSTRUMENT PANEL FEATURES**



- 1 Air Outlet
- 2 Instrument Cluster
- 3 Horn
- 4 Radio
- 5 Glove Compartment

- 6 Climate Controls
- 7 Power Outlet
- 8 Lower Switch Bank
- 9 Auxiliary Power Outlet

# STARTING AND OPERATING

### **CONTENTS**

■ Engine Block Heater — If Equipped ........... 30

4

#### **ENGINE BLOCK HEATER — IF EQUIPPED**

The engine block heater warms engine, and permits quicker starts in cold weather. Connect the cord to a standard 110-115 Volt AC electrical outlet with a grounded, three wire extension cord. The engine block heater cord is found under the hood near the brake fluid reservoir.

#### **WARNING!**

Remember to disconnect the cord before driving. Damage to the 110-115 Volt AC electrical cord could cause electrocution.

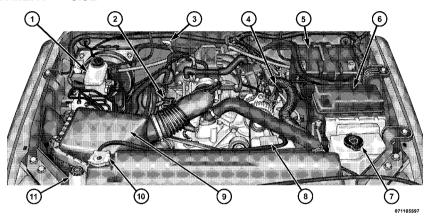
Use the heater when temperatures below 0°F (-18°C) are expected to last for several days.

# **MAINTAINING YOUR VEHICLE**

# **CONTENTS**

■ Engine Compartment — 3.8L	32	■ Maintenance Procedures	

#### **ENGINE COMPARTMENT — 3.8L**



- 1 Brake Fluid Reservoir
- 2 Engine Oil Fill
- 3 Automatic Transmission Dipstick
- 4 Engine Oil Dipstick
- 5 Battery
- 6 Integrated Power Module

- 7 Washer Fluid Reservoir
- 8 Engine Coolant Reservoir
- 9 Air Cleaner Filter
- 10 Coolant Pressure Cap
- 11 Power Steering Fluid Reservoir

#### MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The Scheduled Maintenance appearing in the Owner's Manual also applies to this vehicle. The time and mileage intervals should be followed to assure proper operation of your vehicle.

Failure to perform maintenance services at the specified intervals as outlined in the "Maintenance Schedule" may void provisions of your vehicle warranty.

The right-hand-drive configuration requires different placement of some serviceable components. Refer to "Engine Compartment" in this section for component locations.

# **INDEX**

Airbag	Introduction
Airbag Deployment	
	Lap Belts
Airbag Maintenance	Lap/Shoulder Belts
Airbag, Side	Lights
	Airbag
Belts, Seat	
	Occupant Restraints 6
Diagrams, Engine	
	Pregnant Women and Seat Belts
Engine	Pretensioners
	Seat Belts
Compartment	
	Reminder, Seat Belt
Extender, Seat Belt	Restraints, Occupant 6
Heater, Engine Block	Scheduled Maintenance

Instrument Panel and Controls . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28

36 INDEX I

	INDEX 3	37
Seat Belts	Shoulder Belt Upper Anchorage	2
	Shoulder Belts	
And Pregnant Women	Side Airbag	<u>'</u> 1
Extender	Starting	
Front Seat	Engine Block Heater	30
Pretensioners	Supplemental Restraint System - Airbag 1	5